## **Lot Sizing**

To provide for the orderly and safe development of property utilizing on-site sewage management systems, the following criteria for establishing minimum lot sizes are recommended for use by County Boards of Health, which are authorized by Georgia statute in OCGA 31-3-5(b) (2) to establish minimum lot sizes. Larger lot sizes may be required to meet the requirements of this manual depending on the proposed development of the property. County Boards of Health and/or County Zoning Authorities may require larger minimum lot sizes; such establishment of larger minimum lot sizes will take precedence.

1. Lot size requirements are as follows for single family dwellings including but not limited to: manufactured or mobile homes, stick built homes, modular homes, etc., and individual lots in subdivisions or mobile home lots located in areas other than commercial mobile home parks. Area requirements for multiple dwellings on a single recorded lot, where not prohibited by local zoning, must be provided in multiples of the following minimum lot sizes for each dwelling to be constructed on the recorded lot. SeeTable MT-1 and subparagraphs 1A through 1F as follows.

### Table MT-1

Minimum (Min) Lot Sizes, Minimum Lot Widths and Maximum (Max) Allowable Sewage Flow for the Type of Water Supply System.

Type of Water Supply System

	Non-public* (Individual)	Public
Min Lot Size	43,560 square feet	21,780 square feet
Min Lot Width	150 ft.	100 ft.
Max Sewage Flow	600 gpad**	1200 gpad

 $<sup>{}^{*}</sup>$  In this context "Non-public" means an individual water supply system or any other water supply system, which is not a "public" water supply system.

- A. The above minimum lot sizes are for the typical size home (3 or 4 Bedroom) with basic appurtenances such as: driveway, minimum number of trees, and water supply line. If larger homes, swimming pools, tennis courts or outbuildings, etc. are proposed to be constructed or if trees would interfere with installation of an on-site sewage management system, the County Board of Health will require larger lots to assure useable soil area.
- B. The County Board of Health may also require larger lot sizes when physical factors indicate the need to do so. These factors include, but are not limited to, the availability of sufficient unobstructed land areas for an approved on-site sewage management system and approved replacement system, slope greater than 5%, percolation rates higher than 45 minutes per inch, need for subsurface drainage or adverse topographic features.
- C. Lots shall be a minimum width of one hundred feet (100') or one hundred fifty feet (150') measured within the area where an approved on-site sewage management system and replacement system are to be located when served by a public water supply system or non-public water supply system, respectively.
- D. The following land areas are not considered as a part of a lot when calculating the required minimum lot size: right of ways of roads, easements (such as power line or pipe line) that exclude installation of an on-site sewage management system, soil conditions that exclude the installation of an on-site sewage management system, bodies of water, land within 50 feet of a lake, river, stream, wetland or other bodies of water and similar limiting factors.

<sup>\*\*</sup>gpad = gallons per acre per day=gal/acre/day.

- E. There must be an unobstructed area on each lot for installation of an approved on-site sewage management system and an area equal in size for a conventional system or larger area, as appropriate, for an approved replacement system; this will include sufficient area for necessary site modifications for installation of both the initial system and a replacement system. All pertinent County zoning setbacks and other space requirements must also be met.
- F. The maximum daily sewage flow for each lot or parcel of land shall not exceed 600 gpad when served by non-public or individual water supply system or 1200 gpad when served by public water supply system. When sewage flows exceed these quantities (600 or 1200 gpad as indicated) for a given dwelling structure, the minimum lot size or parcel of land shall be increased proportionally. Example: Assume a public water supply exists (so 1200 gpad maximum sewage flow allowed per minimum required land area of 21,780 square feet), and there is a proposed sewage flow of 5,000 gpd. To determine X= the square footage of the lot needed, use the following formula:

X= 5000 gal/day 1200 gal/acre/day = 4.17 acre = 4.17 acres x 43560 ft<sup>2</sup>/acre = 181,500 ft<sup>2</sup> area of land needed.

Likewise, for a non-public (individual) water supply, to determine Y= the square footage of the lot needed for a proposed sewage flow of 5000 gpd, use the following formula:

Y=5000 gal/day 600 gal/acre/day Y=8.33 acres Y=8.33 acres x 43560 ft<sup>2</sup>/acre Y= 363,000 ft<sup>2</sup> area of land needed.

2. Lot sizing requirements are as follows for multi-family residential dwellings, all other non-single family dwellings and commercial structures, and this also includes mobile homes located in commercial mobile home parks. Paragraphs 1A through 1F above also apply to Table MT-2.

#### Table MT-2

Minimum (Min) Lot Sizes, Minimum Lot Widths and Maximum (Max) Allowable Sewage Flow for the Type of Water Supply System.

Type of Water Supply System

	Non-public* (Individual)	Public
Min Lot Size	43,560 square feet	21,780 Square Feet
Min Lot Width	150 ft.	100 ft.
Max Sewage Flow	600 gpad**	1200 gpad

<sup>\*</sup> In this context "Non-public" means an individual water supply system or any other water supply system, which is not a "Public" water supply system.

<sup>\*\*</sup>gpad=gallons per acre per day= gal/acre/day

### Criteria for Protection of Groundwater Recharge Areas

Rules of the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Chapter 391-3-16-.02 require the following minimum lot sizes in the State of Georgia Groundwater Recharge areas as defined by the above.

#### A) Subdivisions and Individual Lots

New homes served by septic tank and absorption field systems shall be on lots having the following minimum size limitations as identified in Table MT-1.

- 1.) 150 % of the subdivision minimum lot size of Table MT-1 if lot is within a high pollution susceptibility area:
- 2.) 125 % of the subdivision minimum lot size of Table MT-1 if lot is within a medium pollution susceptibility area;
- 3.) 110 % of the subdivision minimum lot size of Table MT-1 if lot is within a low susceptibility area.

### B) Mobile Home Parks

New mobile home parks served by septic tanks and absorption field systems shall be on lots having the following size limitations as identified in Table MT-2.

- 1.) 150 % of the subdivision minimum lot size of Table MT-2 if lot is within a high pollution susceptibility area:
- 2.) 125 % of the subdivision minimum lot size of Table MT-2 if lot is within a medium pollution susceptibility area;
- 3.) 110 % of the subdivision minimum lot size of Table MT-2 if lot is within a low pollution susceptibility area.
- C) If a local government requires a larger lot size than that required by (2A) above for homes or (2B) above for mobile homes, the larger lot size shall be used.
- D) Local governments at their option may exempt from the requirements any lot of record prior to the date of adoption of the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Chapter 391-3-16-.02.

# Georgia Department of Human Resources SUBDIVISION ANALYSIS RECORD

1. Owner/Agent	hone		
2. Address			
B. Location of Subdivision			
1. County	Land Lot	G.M.D. or	Land District
C. Characteristics of Subdivision	n:		
1. Area of SubdivisionAcres.		Typical lot size	sq. feet
2. Number of Lots			
3. Typical Home: Square for	otage	_ No. of Bedrooms	No. of Baths
D. Adjacent Subdivisions			
Name of Subdivision	Locati	on	Distance
Sewage Disposal			
A. Public or Community Sewag	e System Availabili	ty (existing or under c	onstruction)
Name of System			·
2. If community system give	owner's name		
Address			
3. Nearest sewer (existing or	under construction)	to subdivision or ove	rall tract if developed in sectio
Distance	Size	Is gravity flow	possible?
		<i>U</i>	
	ction, give completi	on date	
4. If system is under constru			
<ul><li>4. If system is under constru</li><li>B. Future Availability of Sewer</li></ul>	(planned or under c	onstruction):	
	(planned or under c	onstruction):	

# SUBDIVISION ANALYSIS RECORD (Continued)

	3. Estimated date sewer will be available
C.	Attach letter from responsible public official or community system owner stating position on subdivision connection to system.
D.	On Site Sewage Management System:
	1. Are on site sewage management systems proposed for each lot?
	2. Are soil reports, soil maps and soil data sheets from approved soil classifier attached?
III. V	VATER SUPPLY
A.	Public or Community Water Supply Availability (existing or under construction)
	1. Name of Water System
	2. Nearest Available Main: Distance Size Pressure
	3. If public or community water system is privately owned, give
	Owner's Name Address
	4. If community well, has the Environmental Protection Division issued a source approval?
	5. Has the Environmental Protection Division approved the water supply system?
В.	Future Availability of Water System (planned, not under construction):
	1. Is a public or community water system proposed?
	2. Name of Engineer/Firm
	Address
	3. Has the Environmental Protection Division approved plans and specifications?
C.	Attach letter from responsible official or owner stating status on connection of subdivision to public or community water system.
D.	Individual Water Supply:
	1. Are individual wells planned for each lot?
_	(For Department Use Only)